I guess you will listen to me now. ontinuing, Mrs. Bonine declared that she grabbed the pistol and in the struggle it went off three times. Ayres fell upon her, his blood spurting over her shoulders. Mrs. Bonine said she left the room by the win-dow, went down the fire escape, through the parlor, upstairs to her room and washed the blood from her hands and from the wrapper she wore. It was denied by Mrs. Bonine that she had ever been inti-mate with Ayres. When she went to his room the morning of the 15th of May he made a proposition to her which she re and the killing followed, as de-

The day following the statement given by Mrs. Bonine the coroner's jury reported that the shots were fired during a conflict between Ayres and Mrs. Bonine, and held the latter for the action of the grand jury.

#### Subsequent Proceedings. After making the statement Mrs. Bonine

was escorted to the house of detention, and the following day was taken to jail, where she has been since. The 22d of May Attornevs Douglass and Douglass and Leckie and Fulton were retained as counsel for Mrs. Bonine, and they instructed her not to say anything further regarding the case.

Mrs. Bonine appeared in court late the afternoon of Monday, May 27, when her counsel moved that she be admitted to bail.

The motion was strenuously opposed by United States Attorney Gould. The court declined to grant the motion, and Mrs. Bonine was remanded to jail.

The grand jury began the consideration of the case Monday, June 3, and was alost constantly engaged with it until a

few days ago. The investigation was mos The body of Ayres was taken by his father to Michigan for interment. The two little sons of Mrs. Bonine are with their

ifternoon, Attorneys Douglass and Fulton counsel for Mrs. Bonine stated that they ere decidedly of the opinion that there as not sufficient evidence upon which to base an indictment, and that if it took the grand jury six weeks to pass upon the question of her probable guilt, there is every reason to believe that when her side o fthe case is fully presented her acquittal

The chances are that counsel for Mrs. Bonine will demur to the indictment ren-dered today before the case comes to trial on the ground that the grand jury reportng the bill was not constituted according Pefore the grand jury was excused today

it was stated in open court that Juror Steele had accepted a position under the government in the Washington navy yard Justice Hagner thereupon excused Mr. Steele from further service, on the ground hat he was ineligible for jury service, beig an employe of the government Counsel seem to think that if Mr. Steele was ineligible under the law for jury serve today his indorsement of the report of he grand jury was also invalid.

#### Other Indictments Returned. In addition to the true bill returned

gainst Mrs. Bonine, the grand jury this fternoon reported indictments as follows: Villiam Snowden, otherwise called Wm. hnson, for the murder of Florence Marhall the 30th of last month. This defendant was exonerated of the charge by a roner's jury, but was rearrested and held direction of the United States attorney. Frederick D. H. Ingley and Samuel E. Ingley, forgery, involving the tickets of the Metropolitan Railread Company.

Thomas Williams, alias Henry Caldwell, of the lottery law; two case Henry H. Smith, libel of Nathaniel Mc-

#### Naval Orders Captain G. W. Pigman, formerly in com-

mand of the Monterey, has been ordered Lieutenant Commander G. L. Dyer, to the Naval Academy.

Lieutenant Commander F. R. Brainard, retired, from the Buffalo, and to his home. Lieutenant Commander M. G. Gorgas, retired, from the Iowa to his home.

Lieutenant M. A. Anderson, to the steam engineering department of the Boston navy

Lieutenant A. J. Dabney, retired, from the bureau of equipment, hydrographic of-fice, to his home. Assistant Surgeon M. V. Stone, to the Mare Island Hospital as the relief of As-

sistant Surgeon R. T. Orvis, who has been ordered to the Pensacola as the relief of Assistant Surgeon Peck.
Assistant Surgeon R. R. Richardson, from
the New York Hospital to the Newport

Lieutenant Commander G. F. W. Holman, retired, and Naval Cadet F. O. Branch have been ordered home from the Asiatic

Naval Cadet J. C. Fremont and Assistant Surgeon A. E. Peck have been detached from the Pensacola and ordered to the As-Assistant Surgeon F. L. Benton, from the

Asiatic station and home.

Commander C. A. Adams, from the Ore gon home and await orders.

Lieut. Commander F. M. Bostwick, to duty as executive officer of the Oregon, relieving Commander Adams.

Lieuts. L. McNamee, R. H. Leigh and Waldo Evans, Ensigns C. L. Poor and D. M. Wood, Boatswain J. E. Murphy and Gunner S. Jacobs, from the Oregon home and await orders,
Lieut. C. S. Bookwalter, from the torpedo

station to the Dixie, relieving Lieut. J. F. Marshall, who is detached from that vessel and ordered to the torpedo station for a Lieut. F. N. Freeman, from the Dixle to

Lieut. L. F. James, from the torpedo station, upon completion of course of instruction, to the Pensacola yard.

Warrant Machinist C. Hammond, from the Oregon to the Pensacola.

Assistant Boatswain Robert Rohange has been appointed acting boatswain.

The Postmaster General's Departure Postmaster General Smith left yesterday for East Gloucester, Mass., where he will spend a few days and where Mrs Smith will spend a portion of the summer.

#### Changes on the Asiatic Station. A cablegram received at the Navy De-

partment from Rear Admiral Kempff announces the following assignments to duty on the Asiatic station Lieutenant Commander Geo. F. W. Hol-

man detached from Cavite station and or dered to the Solace. Naval Cadet Geo. B. Landenberger, from

the Kentucky to the Vicksburg. Naval Cadet Wm. N. Jeffers, from the Vicksburg to the Kentucky

Assistant Paymaster Hugh R. Insley from Cavite station to the Culgoa, relieving Assistant Paymaster Dexter Tiffany jr., who has been ordered to Cavite sta

tion, where he will assume charge of the accounts of gunboats, in addition to his regular duties.

### Change in Command of Monadnock

Orders from the Navy Department detach Captain O. W. Farenholt from the command of the Monadnock on the Asiatic station, and direct him to proceed to his home and await orders. Commander F. P. Gil-more has been detached from the command of the Glacier, also on the Asiatic station, and ordered to relieve Captain Ferenholt.

Sergeant Hering Commissioned. First Sergeant Herman Hering, Troop K, 4th Cavalry, at San Francisco, has received a commission as second lieutenant of Philippine scouts.

Resignation of Capt. T. P. Jackson Capt. Thomas P. Jackson, assistant surgeon of volunteers, upon tender of his resignation, has been discharged from the

## HIGHER EDUCATION

The Topic of Discussion at the N.E.A. Today.

Dr. Thwing, R. B. Fulton and Commissioner Harris, Speakers.

SMALL AUDIENCE PRESENT

of the National Educational Association convention, and when the morning session was called to order in Light Guard Armory by President Green the smallest audience of the week was present. "Higher Education" was the topic of the morning, papers being read by President Charles F. Thwing of Western Reserve University, Cleveland; Robert B. Fulton, president of the University of Mississippi, and W. T. Harris, national commissioner of education.

President Thwing, who was the first peaker, discussed "The Functions of a University in a Popular Democracy." He said:

Dr. Thwing on Universities. Charles F. Thwing, LL.D., of Cleveland, Ohio, spoke of "The Functions of a University in a Prosperous Democracy." He

said, in part: There is one special respect in which the university proves to be of great advantage to organized religion. The university helps to show to the world the relative worth of the church and the relative lack of the worth of churches. The church is founded upon the primary belief in the existence of a personal God, and upon the derived belief that the will of this Being is made known to the will of man, and also upon the derived belief that the will of this Supreme Being is to be obeyed by man. Churches are founded upon some adaptation of application or corrallary of this fundamental conception. The university is concerned with truth in large relations. It therefore investigates and presents the primary con-ception on which the church rests. It herefore is an aid to the support of the church in a democratic community. But its relations to the divisions of the one great church are, on the whole, remote. For cisms it has not only contempt, but also indifference; for heresy, while it may give approval to the motives of the heretic, it has only indifference. The little truths which she endeavors to corrolate and to transmute into the system of orthodoxy, usually seem to it slight and unimportant. The larger, therefore, a university becomes, the less significant to it denominational and sectarian relations appear. A sectarian university is a misnomer. The larger and stronger a university becomes also the more impressive and stronger becomes its

allegiance to the fundamental doctrines of Public opinion in a democracy is usually tyrannical, and those over whom it rules are commonly its willing subjects. It is the find a tyranny more tyrannical than the tyranny of the majority. It is the power of a tyrant raised to the highest degree. To public opinion the university holds three duties: First, it should give enlightenment in order that public opinion may be rightly formed; second, it should teach the right of dissent: and third, it should teach and give an example of fairness and modera-

be the basis. Absolute freedom in the teachings is to be allowed, and even to be required. The judge of what is allowed and what is the truth is not to be the civil, nor of course the ecclesiastical power, but the university itself. The university is of all bodies the best qualified to be the judge. It has no political government to conserve or to perpetuate; it has no doctrine to impress; it has no purpose to perform, excepttruth as a means of human betterment. I, for one, would not say that in some American universities the freedom of teaching is not so great as it ought to be. I would not say that chairs have not been declared vacant on the ground that their occupants presented opinions which did not have the approval of boards of trustees. but I do say that such instances are far less common than is usually believed. The easons for the removal of professors have often been reasons of personal character or of general inefficiency, reasons of which the public knows nothing at all. Such reasons are far more frequent than reasons arising from a lack of freedom in teaching. In fact, I should not hesitate to say that except in one instance has freedom of teaching been absolutely interfered with

by the governing authorities.

In point of intellectual condition the higher classes in a prosperous democracy are subject to the temptations of materialism and sensualism, the middle classes to the temptation of mediocracy and commonplaceness, and the lower classes to the temptation of brutalism and of contempt of all knowledge. In point of manners and social condition the higher classes are open to the temptation of arrogance, the middle classes are open to the temptation of pet-tiness and the lower classes to the temptation of bestiality. To each of these classes the university owes a special duty. To the higher it owes the duty of teaching spirituality, to the middle the duty of teaching the relativity of the masses of knowledge and of the truths of personality and of things, and to the lower the duty of teach ing gentleness and humility. America scholarship, through its ministry in th American universities, through its teachings and its teachers, is to remove evil, instruct ignorant, humanize the brutal, uplift broaden the narrow, enrich the poor, elevate the low, make natural the un-

#### natural and the human divine. F. B. Fulton's Address.

President Fulton's paper on "Federal and State Interest in Higher Education" was in part as follows:

"A review of the development of the state systems of education, including schools of all grades, shows that in most cases the initiative lay in grants of land made by Congress. Through the stimulus thus given the newer states have been able to make more rapid progress than the older states, especially in the work of higher education. Through the co-ordinaand co-operation of schools of all grades belonging to the state systems there has come about an unprecedented growth of the work of the state universities. The total number of students enrolled in twenty-six state universities located in all parts of the Union, excepting the north Atlantic states, in 1894 was 14,943 students. The same twenty-six institutions in 1901 show a total enrollment of 29,583 studentsan increase of fully 100 per cent in seven years. The reports of the commissioner of education show an increase of about 19 per cent in the total of students attending

all colleges and universities throughout the United States within the same period. "The remarkable growth of the work of the state universities is the natural result of their co-ordination with the public school systems in the several states.

school systems in the several states.

"To meet the requirements of the work of these institutions larger means will be needed. A proper co-ordination of the educational work of all the states calls for federal assistance. This should take the form of aid for the more advanced work. Provision should be made in Washington for such graduate work by students from state universities and all the colleges of the country as can not be thoroughly done by these separate institutions

"Congress should give further aid to edu-cational work in the states, and this should best take the form of maintenance of mining or other engineering and technical Commissioner Harris' Remarks

W. T. Harris read the last paper of the morning on "Recent Growth of Public High Schools in the United States as Affecting the Attendance of the Colleges." He said: "To understand the real growth for the past ten years in secondary and higher education one must consider the number in each million of population. There were sixty-three groups of a million each in 1830 and seventy-six similar groups in 1900. Private high schools and academies furnish in each group of a million inhabitants 1,516 pupils in 1890, but in 1900 only 1,443 pupils, the same being a slight falling off. pupils, the same being a siight railing on. This was more than made up by the increase in public high schools, for the latter furnished 3,241 in each group of a million inhabitants in 1890, but 6,832 in each group

in 1900. Looking at it together, the total (Continued on Ninth Page.)

PREPARING FOR WESTERN TRIP. eeretary Root Returns From Inspe

tion of Fort Monroe. Secretary Root and Colonel Randolph chief of artillery, arrived here this morning on the President's yacht Sylph from Fort Monroe, Virginia, where they made an inspection of the improvements in progress at the artillery post. The Secretary was busy at the department today clearing up matters in preparation for his extended tour of inspection of the military posts at Jef-ferson barracks, Missouri, and Forts Riley

ferson barracks, Missouri, and Forts Riley and Leavenworth, Kansas. He will start on his trip tomorrow night, and will be accompanied by General Gillespie, chief of engineers, and Colonel Randolph, chief of artillery. They will be gone about a week or ten days.

While the Secretary was at Fort Monroe he witnessed the firing of the disappearing guns, looked over the proposed sites for the erection of quarters and barracks, made an inspection of the artillery school and decided that it should be greatly enlarged and improved, and also investigated the removal of the railroad tracks, which the removal of the railroad tracks, which he ordered some weeks ago. Another question of considerable importance which the Secretary looked into was the relation of the hotels at Fort Monroe to the military reservation with a view to deciding wheth-

#### retary for his consideration. NAVAL OFFICIALS GRATIFIED.

er the sale of wines and liquors at the ho-tels is in conflict with the anti-canteen law. This question is now before the Sec-

End of Machinists' Strike Will Permit Final Trial of the Illinois. The announcement in the news dispatches that the machinists' strike at the Newport News shipyards has terminated is a source of gratification to naval officials.

particularly as it will allow the finishing touches to be placed on the battle ship Illinois, building at those yards, and allow her to immediately get in readiness for her final acceptance trial, which must be held before she can be put into commission. Machinists' work was just what was necessary to complete the battle ship, and thus the break in this sort of work practically left the Illinois untouched. Now, her final trial under government auspices exclusively. The preliminary acceptance of the Illinois will be announced at the

#### COLUMBIA WINS A RACE.

Navy Department in a few days.

Independence Was Ahead Once When an Accident Occurred.

BATEMAN'S POINT, July 12.-In the trial race here today between the big racing vachts, the Columbia won, Constitution came in second and the Independence was last. As she crossed the line at the start, the topmast of the Independence was carried away, but the crew cleared the wreckage and the Lawson yacht continued in the

#### MACHINISTS' STRIKE IS OFF.

From 5,000 to 7,000 Men to Return to Work in Cincinnati. CINCINNATI, July 12.-The machinists' strike in this city, which began May 20 and involved from 5,000 to 7,000 employes,

practically has been declared off. A secret mass meeting of strikers was held today, at which a formal report was made that it had been found impossible to procure assistance in money from the headquarters in Washington. As the strike benefit fund is exhausted the strikers were advised to return to work. Already about 600 have applied for reinstatement, and many more will do so tomorrow and Mon-

the leaders of the strikers, and they all refuse to be quoted, saying they do not care to do anything which might affect the injunction proceedings against them, set for hearing July 15. It is said, however, that the strikers, failing to receive funds from Washington, sent an agent to Washington to secure money. His report was presented to the meeting today, and it was upon this that the action which virtually ends the strike was taken. It is said however, that the decision to return to work was not unanimous, and that some men will still hold out.

## ANOTHER WRECK VICTIM.

Miss Lottie Still Dies in Hospital at Kansas City. KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 12 .- Another death, that of Lottle L. Still, Hornellsville,

N. Y., was today added to the list of victims of the Chicago and Alton wreck near Norton, Mo., on Wednesday, Miss Still died at University Hospital at 4:30 a.m. She had been unconscious nearly forty-eight Leslie S. Colburn of Paw Paw, Mich.

who was not expected to survive the night, was alive at 10 a.m. Others injured are reported slightly improved.

## Fire at Everett, Mass.

EVERETT, Mass., July 12.-Fire at the works of the New England Structural Company in East Everett early today caused damage estimated at \$50.000, besides much individual loss sustained by the workmen.

Coal Miners Return to Work. SHAMOKIN, Pa., July 12.-The strike of 500 employes at Hickory Ridge colliery, operated by the Union Coal Company, was declared off today, the company agreeing to reinstate a committee of its employes who were discharged because they insisted on all miners showing union cards at the col-

After Great Northern Robbers. CHINOOK, Mont., July 12.-Sheriff Benner of Great Falls and a posse of eleven men left the city last evening, bound for Peoples' creek, where the Great Northern train robbers are said to be surrounded. The Great Falls posse will be joined by the posses from other counties, numbering in all sixty-five men. The party will be equipped with good horses and a plentiful supply of provisions.

## Carnegie's Offer to Leadville.

LEADVILLE, Col., July 12 .-- At a meeting of the City Library Association a letter was read from the private secretary of Andrew Carnegie, dated from Skibe Castle, Scotland, stating that he would donate \$100,000 for a public library for this city, provided the city would furnish \$2,000 a year to maintain it. The offer of Mr. Carnegle was in response to an appeal for aid from the association.

## Drought in the Southwest.

CHICAGO, July 12.-Advices to board of trade and grain commission houses today are that the drought in the southwest is unbroken. It is said the damage outside of Kansas and Missouri is comparatively slight, but that unless there is relief within ten days the corn crop situation will approach a calamity.

#### Building Permits Issued. Building permits were issued today as fol-

Enon Baptist Church, one-story brick church, C street between 6th and 7th streets southeast. Cost, \$8,000.

M. T. Cockey, twenty-nine two-story brick dwellings, 419 to 437 15th street southeast, 1434 to 1450 E street southeast and 428 to 450 Kentucky avenue southeast. Cost \$87.000. Mrs. C. Louisa Benton, brick addition to

Mrs. C. Louisa Benton, brick addition to 911 16th street northwest. Cost, \$5,000.

J. H. Christie, frame shop, Raliroad avenue, Twining City. Cost, \$900.

Walter C. Johnson, repairs to 1005 G street northwest. Cost, \$775.

Wm. E. Bell, two-story frame dwelling, Loughborough road; cost, \$2,500.

Maud T. Parker, additions to 1605 16th street northwest; cost, \$2,300.

W. C. Dodge, repairs to 702 9th street northwest; cost, \$300.

R. F. Hatfield, iron steps at 40 C street northwest; cost, \$225. northwest: cost. \$285.

Mr. Dempsey's Appointment Likely. It is generally understood that Mr. Phineas J. Dempsey will be appointed chief clerk of the office of chief of engineers, in place of Mr. William J. Warren neers, in place of Mr. William J. Warren, deceased. Mr. Dempsey has been connected with the office since 1867, and has frequently acted as chief cierk. He is a native of Virginia. His appointment is said to have been recommended by Gen. Gillesple, chief of engineers, and Col. Mackensie, his principal assistant.

Bears Had Practical Control in Stocks Again Today.

PRISES PREVAILED

Prospect of Sort Crops Given as Cause of Slump.

GENERAL MARKET REPORTS

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

NEW YORK, July 12.-Today's stock market emphasized all the unsatisfactory conditions of the week, and forced prices lown to a new low point. London was iregular, and sent over selling orders, especially in Pennsylvania and the Readings. Liquidation and short seiling combined in uncovering numerous stop-loss orders, and prices found little support. Traders atacked one group after another, and found them all vulnerable. The high-priced stocks were especially weak at times, the eading banking interests failing to give hem support while under pressure.

The injury done the corn crop and the absence of rain in the west generally were the chief arguments used in explanation of the weakness. Burlington officials were quoted as saying that corn would come through all right even if rain did not fall for another week. In other sections the wer temperature seemed to inspire hope The real reason for the selling probably arises from conditions which are purely

Money was kept easy around 412 per cent and less fear of the immediate money market was expressed. The men who control the money market are those who are most interested in the big deals looking to the rearrangement of the country's railroad map. There is friction over the latter operation, and neither side is willing to yield.

With the banks loaned up practically to the limit of their resources, conditions did not warrant open hostilities on the subject of railroad consolidations. Loans had to be reduced as a condition precedent to attack, and heavy liquidation has ruled throughout the week. As loans are re-luced prices are reduced, but the process s favorable to forcing terms on the main roposition.

The Wabash is trying to invade Pennsyl-

vania territory, there are several roads guilty of rate cutting in the west, the leading interests are suspicious of each other and the great scheme for harmony is threatened by the attitude of those who have been most active in its development.
The trouble, however, is more apparent than real. While the millionaire factions are preparing for a final coup, overloaded accounts are being liquidated, banks are strengthening their resources and values are again assuming their natural relation o prices. Conditions have not warranted improve-

Conditions have not warranted improvement and the big deals have been stopped about half way. What happened to the original St. Paul deal has overtaken the entire community of ownership scheme. If the project survives the first family misunderstanding it may yet become a fixture in American railroading.

Atchison issues were under pressure all day, the common selling down to 70 and rallying only around delivery hour on cov-Union Pacific was weak and round amounts were supplied on the way down. St. Paul, Rock Island and all the south-

western group were in good supply at de-clining prices. Wabash preferred broke on stop orders and pool selling in anticipation of difficulty over the Pittsburg extension. The steel stocks, copper and all the in-dustrials were sold for both accounts. The weakness in Copper was credited to Standard Oil selling and the old story of Morgan hostility to this faction was re-

Tomorrow's bank statement is expected to show a decrease in loans and a slight gain in cash. Rumors of probable rains in Kansas within the next twenty-four hours caused a shortlived rally during the final hour.

## PINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

New York Stock Market Furnished by W. B. Hibbs & Co., bankers and brokers, 1419 F st., members New York stock exchange, correspondents Messrs. Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co., New York.

1 Amaigamated Corper... 11314 11324 11014 11224 Amer. Car & Foundry... 2914 2714 2814 Am. Car & Foundry. pfd. 8324 8324 8114 8114 American Sugar... 138 13814 13614 13714 Amer. Car & Foundry ... 29\\ 29\\ Am. Car & Foundry ,pfd. 88\\ American Tobacco ...... 138\\ 138\\ American Tobacco ...... 156 15614 35 3679 6614 6679 246 251 145 14574 10014 103 16514 11674 10114 10214 58 58 20 20 Pennsylvanie R. R.

People's Gas...... Phila & Reading,1st ..... Texas Pacific.....

1enu Coal and Iron.....
Union Pacific......
Union Pacific pfd...... S. Leather, pfd..... S.Steel.pfd.....

Western Union Tel...... 1Ex-div., 2 2Kx-div., 25 3Kx-div., 15 Washington Stock Exchange. Sales-After call-Capital Traction, 5 at 102%,

Southern Pacific.

S Leather

14. Mergenthater Limotype, 10 at 161½ (seller 30).

District of Columbia Bonds.—3.65s, 1924, 125 bid. Miscellaneous Bonds.—Capital Traction 4s, 108% asked. Washington Traction and Electric coll. 41/2s, 68 asked. Metropolitan Railroad 5s, 118 bid. Metasked. Washington Traction and Electric coll. 4½s, 68 asked. Metropolitan Railroad 5s, 118 bid. Metropolitan Railroad cert. Indebt., A, 105 bid, 107½ asked. Metropolitan Railroad cert. Indebt., B, 165 bid, 107½ asked. Columbia Railroad 6s, 117 bid. 122 asked. Columbia Railroad 6s, 117 bid. 122 asked. Columbia Railroad 2d mort. 5s, 110 asked. Washington Gas 6s, series A, 107 bid. Washington Gas 6s, series B, 107 bid. U. S. Electric Light deb. Imp. 6s, 105 bid. U. S. Electric Light deb. Imp. 6s, 103½ bid, 106 asked. Chesapsake and Potomac Telephone 5s, 102 bid. American Security and Trust 4s, 100 bid. Washington Market 1st 6s, 110 bid. Masonic Hall Association 5s, 105 bid. American Series A, 110 bid. Masonic Hall Association Market 1st 6s, 110 bid. Masonic Hall Association Safe Deposit and Trust, 145 bid, 155 asked. Washington Loan and Trust, 145 bid, 155 asked. Washington Loan and Trust, 165 bid, 175 asked. Washington Safe Deposit, 60 bid. Union Trust and Storage, 108½ bid, 110 asked.

National Bank-Storks.—Bank of Washington, 375 bid. Central, 225 bid. Farmers and Mechanics', 215 bid. Second, 165 bid. Farmers and Mechanics', 215 bid. Second, 165 bid. Citizens', 170 bid. Columbia, 165 bid, 180 asked. Capital, 160 bid, 170 asked. Railroad Stocks.—Capital Traction, 102½ bid, 102% asked. City and Schurban, 30 asked. Tracters', 131 bid. Lincoln, 120 bid, 125 asked.

Railroad Stocks.—Capital Traction, 102½ bid. 102% asked. Corcoran, 61 bid. Potomac, 70 asked. Traction, 27 bid. German-American, 210 bid. National Union, 8½ bid, 9½ asked. Columbia, 10 bid. Riggs, 7½ bid. Sasked. Columbia, 10 bid. Riggs, 7½ bid. Sasked. Columbia Tibe, 8½ bid, 4½ asked. Telephone Stocks.—Chasapeake and Potomac, 66 bid.

Ges Stocks.—Washington Gas, 59% bid, 60½ asked. Georgetown Gas, 65 bid.

100 at 102%. American Graphophone com., 25 at

## FINANCE AND TRADE SOURCE CONTRACT SOURCE CONTRACT CONTRAC SEMI-ANNUAL 1-3

# OFF SUIT SALE

An unprecedented reduction and an unprecedented choice privilege.

Every Man's, Young Man's and Child's Suit in the house-serges and flannels excepted--is subject to the discount.

Thousands of new and nobby Summer Suits of our own manufacture at prices less than wholesale.

From the cheapest to the finestone-third comes off the marked price of every Man's, Youth's and Child's Suit.

Many men buy several suits--you almost get two for the price of one during this sale. The original prices are marked in plain figures--take off

The Men's and Young Men's Suits.

one-third.

\$5.00 for all marked \$7.50. \$6.67 for all marked \$10.00. \$8.00 for all marked \$12.00. \$9.00 for all marked \$13.50. \$10.00 for all marked \$15.00. \$12.35 for all marked \$18.50. \$13.35 for all marked \$20.00.

## The Children's Suits.

\$1.67 for all marked \$2.50. \$2.00 for all marked \$3.00. \$2.35 for all marked \$3.50. \$2.67 for all marked \$4.00. \$3.35 for all marked \$5.00. \$4.35 for all marked \$6.50. \$5.00 for all marked \$7.50.

Men's Triple-brim Rough-braid Straw Hats--worth \$2.00 - - 98c.

Men's Panama Fedoras -- the most popular hats of the summer -worth \$4.00 - - - - - - - - - - - - - \$2.23

# EISEMAN BROS..

Cor. Seventh and E Streets.

## GREATEST SHOE VALUES TOMORROW

Since the Start of the Surplus Stock Sale.

A great shoe week will have a fitting wind-up in the shoe offerings for tomorrow. The very big values which we have been offering to effect a satisfactory and quick clearance of many lines which show a surplus will be entirely eclipsed in those which we have prepared. It is well to keep in mind in this connection that the shoes in these sales are only those of the most desirable characterfashionable and worthful-backed up with Hahn's absolute guarantee of satisfaction. A dollar does the duty of almost two.

## Big Savings in Women's Reliable Footwear.

Women's Patent Leather Boots, with light-weight soles, and Wo-men's Lace and Button Kid Boots, with medi-um or French heels; reg-ular \$2.50 grades and most worthful qualities.

\$1.65.

Women's Soft and Durable Tan Boots; heels and with spring heels; grades which are sold regularly for \$2 a pair, and which would be ex-Saturday only,

cellent values at ever Saturday only,

Women's Patent Leather Vamp and Kid Quarter Oxford Ties, with high Louis XV heel; the very acme of stylishness; va-

Saturday only,

Women's Gray Coolle Cloth Oxford Ties, with stout soles; the coolest, hence the most comfort-able footwear for hot Saturday only, Saturday only.

Grass Linen Oxford Ties.

qualities in which you

may put your trust

95c.

## Child's Footwear Greatly Reduced.

Boys' and Girls' All-patent Leather Oxford Ties; with spring heels and low heels: regular \$2 grades; guaranteed qualities.

> Saturday only. \$1.37.

Misses' and Child's Kid and Allpatent Leather Oxford Ties; the identical values which you'll find selling elsewhere even now at \$1,50. Saturday only,

95c.

the newest shapes and of the most satisfactory quality; the best shoes \$1.50 or even \$2 will

Saturday only,

Nobby Patent Leather and Pat-ent Kid Dress Shoes for young men and young ladles; in a va-riety of the most approved shapes—which are sold the world over at \$2.50. Saturday only,

## Important Savings for Men to Make.

Any pair of our Men's \$3.50, \$4 or \$5 Tan Shoes or Oxford Ties; a variety which embraces all the newest styles, including our famous "TRI-WEAR" line. Saturday only,

\$2.65

CHICAGO, July 12.-Grain:

Wheat—July 66% 674
Sept 66% 68%
Corn—July 50% 52%
Sept 52 54%
Oats—July 31% 31%-2
Sept 32 33

CHICAGO, July 12.—Provisions:
Open. High.
Pork—July 14.47 14.47
Sept 14.45 14.40
Lard—July 8.70 8.70
Sept 8.75 8.77
Ribs—July 7.92 7.92
Sept 8.07 8.10
NEW YORK, July 12.—Cotton:
Open. High.
July 8.25 6.35
August 7.75 7.84
October 7.56 7.70
December 7.57 7.69

Men's Brown Coolie Cloth and Gray and White Linen Lace Shoes and Oxfords; grades which have been extraordinary sellers at \$1.50. Saturday only,

Men's \$5 Kangaroo Lace Shoes and Congress Gaiters, which have been designed especially for ten-der feet; certainly the easiest and best of footwear. Saturday only,

\$3.35.

Men's \$2.50 Black Vici Lace Shoes and Oxford Ties, with tips or plain toes, as you desire; will

Saturday only,

\$1.85.



\$1.00.

TRAIN PARTLY DERAILED. Accident Blocks the Tracks for Sev

BOYD'S, Md., July 12, 1901. Train No. 3, westbound, drawn by engine 1312, ran into an open switch at the east and the mail was transferred into it. On account of the accident the tracks were

gineer Si Roberts of the derailed train stood gallantly at his post and, with the help of his air brakes, kept the train from pressing the engine over the embankment. Neither he nor his fireman left the engine. The train was in charge of Conductor Richard Stapleton.

Five cars of the train which were not de-

railed were run back to Washington and there had another engine attached and sent forward, reaching Boyd's at 7 o'clock this morning to pick up the rest of the train. The cause of the switch being set wrong was due to another train running through the points of the switch and straining them, which threw the Cincinnati train from the tracks. It was not known that the switch points were disarranged.

the University of Pennsylvania student whe proke three American records at the A. A. U. swimming championships just completed at Buffalo, will sail for Europe August 14 and meet the best European amateurs in Ex-President Eseta Sold Out.

# southern white corn, 53a54; do. yellow, 52a53. Oats firm and higher; No. 2 white, 36 bid; No. 2 mixed, 33a33½; receipts, 36,375 bushels. Rye firmer; No. 2 nearby, 51; No. 2 western. 52; receipts, 705 bushels. Hay dull and easy; No. 1 timothy, \$15. Grain freights quiet and steady, unchanged. Butter steady, unchanged; fancy imitation, 17a18; fancy creamery, 20a21; fancy ladie, 15a16; store-packed, 13a14. Eggs steady, unchanged; farch, 13½a14. Cheese firm, unchanged; large, 9¾; medium, 10; small, 10¾. Sugar strong, unchanged; fine and coarse granulated, 5.55.

Grain, Provisions and Cotton Markets eral Hours. Special Correspondence of The Evening Star.

and household effects of former President Carlos Ezeta of Salvador have been sold at public auction to satisfy the claim of a

various tourneys. OAKLAND, Cal., July 12.-The furniture

Boyd's at 2:15 o'clock this morning, and the engine, the postal car and express car were derailed. The engine and express car were but slightly damaged. The postal car was broken somewhat about the bolsters and pedestals on the car, and another postal car was sent here from Washington

account of the accident the tracks were blocked for five hours. Train No. 47, the fast western express train, was sent via the old main line in order to get it around the wreck, and several eastbound trains were also sent by this route.

Only one person was injured, and this was Postal Clerk Joliffe of Baltimore, who was thrown against the side of the car by the jolting caused by the car passing over the ties. His injuries were only alight. Enson of the navy is his attending physician. BAI/TIMORE, July 12.—Ficur firm, unchanged; receipts, 7,705 barrels; exports, 9,804 barrels. Wheat strong; spot, 72a72½; the month, 71½a71½; August, 71a71½; September, 72a72½; steamer No. 2 red, 68a69½; receipts, 85,024 bushels; exports, 40,000 bushels; southern by sample, 60a72½; do. on grade, 68½a72½. Corn nominal; mixed, spot and the month, 52; August, 52½; steamer mixed, 51; receipts, 32,968 bushels; exports, 32,965 bushels;

E. C. Schnefer to Swim in Europe. PHILADELPHIA, July 12 .- E. C. Schaefer,